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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. Antiviolence Center
(Special; 2003)

The Antiviolence Center, sited in Parma - Italy (Centro Antiviolenza), is a non governmental association dedicated to fighting against violence against women and their children and promoting the rights of women in all sectors of society. The association was created in 1985 as a non profit volunteer association and since that time has grown into a fully functioning center for battered women. The center offers free legal advice, psychological assistance, and support in all senses to women who are experiencing situations of violence. In cases where there is a threat to a woman's physical safety the center can offer hospitality for up to one year. The shelter - an apartment with a secret address - can house up to four women and 8 children at any one time and since 1991 has housed women and children. Another house can shelter women, without a secret address. The Antiviolence Center has a street unit for street work with trafficked young women for prevention, and is part of the regional project "Road Units". In addition to assisting women on a daily basis the center also organizes conferences, cultural events, courses in the local high schools and universities, and press conferences to promote awareness of violence against women locally, nationally and internationally. The Antiviolence Center also plays an active role in regional and national conferences, courses, and projects on violence against women.

i) Participation

The Antiviolence Center has participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and major conferences and the other United Nations meeting on the topic of women especially on violence against women in:

2003: Representatives attended the following meeting related to the status of women:

New York, 3–14 March, Commission on the Status of Women, 47th Session on "participation and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women; and women's human rights and elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls as defined in the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome document of the Special Session for the General Assembly entitled "Women: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century".

2004: Representatives attended the following meetings all related to the status of women:

New York, 1-12 March, Commission on the Status of Women, 48th Session on The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality; and Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and conflict resolution and in post-conflict peace-building".

Geneva: 12-13 December NGO Forum for the 10-year Review of the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action; 14-15 December, Palais des Nations Regional Meeting for the 10-year Review of the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action.

2005: Representatives attended the following meeting related to the status of women:

New York , 28 February-11 March, Commission on the Status of Women, 49th Session on "Review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of the twenty-third

special session of the General Assembly"; and "Current challenges and forward-looking strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls".

2006: Representatives attended the following meeting related to the status of women:

New York, 27 February – 10 March, Commission on the Status of Women, 50th Session on "Enhanced participation of women in development: an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women, taking into account, inter alia, the fields of education, health and work and Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels". During the meetings listed above the Antiviolence Center attended also the NGO parallel events and meeting of the European Region, European Women's Lobby and Youth Caucus, taking into consideration the concerns of the NGO on the regional area and the age of the representatives (most of them under 30 years old), to bring young women's voices inside the United Nations.

ii) Cooperation

The Antiviolence Center has cooperated with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies in the field of violence against women: in fact during **2004-2005** the Antiviolence Center had contacted representatives of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare a workshop for lawyers of the Italian Antiviolence centers' net, collecting material and jurisprudence of the Commission of Human Rights, of the Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and general and mission's reports of Rapporteurs to train lawyers to monitor the Italian State and make it accountable before the Commission on the Status of Women, the CEDAW and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women.

In **2006** a draft report was prepared for the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences of the local Parma situation to invite her to monitor the hard situation of violence against women in the area.

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the area of Parma and in the neighbouring areas. During the reporting period, the following major actions have been undertaken:

Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4. Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education

ACTIONS:

- Training sessions on gender equality addressed to 685 high school students
- Training sessions on gender equality addressed to 45 lower school students

Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

Target 7. Begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

- Condoms distributed to trafficked girls: 5,540
- Health informative material distributed: 144
- Sexual diseases informative material distributed: 436

ii) Activities in Support of Global Principles

International Day against violence against women was observed in 2003-2004-2005-2006:
25 November, is the International Day against violence against women. The day was marked by a local campaign against violence against women, through posters on walls and an insert in a local newspaper with a distribution of 25,000 copies each year. Every year 10,000 paper bags at the bakery store were distributed on the 25 November, written on: "bread is good; violence against women is not". In the evenings the showing of movie on the topic of male violence against women at the cinema followed by a debate with the audience, gathered hundreds of women and men each year.

Moreover, on the 25 November 2006, International Day against violence against women a panel discussion on violence against women was held with a Public prosecutor of the local Court, with a representative of the White Ribbon campaign, a researcher from the University, local Police representatives, students and NGO's representatives.
2 December 2006: White Ribbon Campaign was celebrated in two predominantly male schools represented by Michael Kaufmann and more than 400 male school teenager, who were sensitized on the topic of violence against women.

International women's day, 8 March, was celebrated in Parma in 2003-2004-2005-2006 with photo exhibitions of women, concerts to raise funds for the shelters, press conferences and events to sensitize on women's advancement in society, and was celebrated in New York by representatives of the Antiviolence Center, participating at the Sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women.

2. International Driving Tests Committee
(Special; 1983)

Part I. Introduction

i. The aims and purpose of the organization and its main course of action

CIECA is an international not-for-profit association. Its object, which is scientific, is to work to improve the content and organization of automobile driving examinations to obtain the driving license. Accordingly, it intends to contribute to road education, the improvement of road safety, protection of the environment and the facilitation of the mobility of people and goods and road traffic. To attain its object, the Association intends to implement a series of activities in order to attain the following goals:

- Promote co-operation and exchanges between its members;
- Collect, analyze and make available to its members information and documents concerning driving license examinations and road education;
- Carry out, manage or participate in development studies and research concerning examinations and examiners of the driving license and drivers;
- Promote its actions, studies and research and promote the introduction of an international system of recognition of the validity of driving licenses;
- Participate in international projects, actions and other events related to its object;

- Promote with its members the creation and application of a quality assurance system in the area of examinations;
- Work to become recognized on a global level as being an international organization of expertise in the area of automobile driving examinations and aspects related to the education and road safety associated with these examinations;
- In the areas covered by its object developed special cooperation with international organizations and regional economic integration organizations, in particular, European Union (EU) institutions.

ii. Any change that may have had a significant impact on the organization vision and/or functions in terms of its orientation, its programme, the scope of its work etc.

(a) **The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action**: No such changes are to be reported.

(b) **Change in Constitution**: While the organization's aims and purposes remained largely the same, the General Assembly of CIECA at its Marseilles (France) Congress of 8 June 2006b adopted a fully revised constitution. This change of the constitution was published in the appendices of the Moniteur belge (Belgian Legal Gazette) of 9 October 2006 as required by the Belgian Law.

(c) **Increase of geographical membership**: In the period 2003-2006, CIECA grew to an organization of 34 member countries. In this period, the following countries/organizations accessed CIECA: 2003: Malta, Lithuania, and AAMVA (American Association of Motor Vehicle administration (Associate Member); 2006: The State of Quebec (Canada), EFA (Europaische Fahrlehrer Assoziation e.V.) and EUROTRA (European Transport Training Association), both Associate members joined CIACA.

Part II – Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies. Attendance at meetings: CIECA's Vice President, participated in the Working Party number 1 on Road Traffic Safety of the United Nations. These meetings took place in Geneva on 31 March – 3 April 2003, 8-10 July 2003 and 22-25 September 2003.

On these occasions, following subjects were discussed with CIECA-input:

- Organization of the United Nations Road Safety Week in April 2004, and contents of the seminar that accompanies it;
- Anti-fraud measures for the international driving licence;
- Design of traffic signs.

Remark: CIECA has still not received any protocol of these meetings.

ii. Cooperation in United Nations bodies and specialized United Nations agencies: None. In the period 2003-2006, CIECA did not participate in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, in major conferences or other United Nations meetings.

CIECA Projects mostly were subsidized by the Directorate General of the European Commission (DGTREN). More specifically, CIECA did set up studies and research the aim of which is improving driving education and driving tests:

- CIECA was the project manager of the Nov-EV project. Nov-EV brought together seven schemes for 2nd phase training for novice drivers in six European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Spain (X2). All the schemes included in Nov-EV are temporary apart from the one in Austria, which introduced its new compulsory multiphase driver-training programme in 2003. The main objective of Nov-EV is to advise the participating countries on both the training programmes and the evaluations methods used to measure the effects of the training on participants.
- CIECA was the project manager of the TEST project: The TEST project was an analysis of the Contents, the Location and the Duration of the practical driving tests for obtaining a category B driving licence.
- CIECA participated in the MERIT project: MERIT was the first EU funded project to focus upon the skills and competencies of the intermediary for road safety issues in the case of learner drivers, namely the driving instructor.
- CIECA participated in the MEDRIL project: Following the update of the update of annex 2 of the European Driving License Directive (Directive 2000/56/EC), The European Commission was keen to update Annex 3 (Fitness to Drive) of the Directive and the MEDRIL project is one of a series of the EU financed projects doing research into this area. MEDRIL focuses on medical testing for driving licence holders.
- CIECA also cooperated in the SUPREME project: The SUPREME project focused on best practice measures in the field of road safety. The objective of the project is to identify best practice measures currently in place in Europe and to communicate these measures to policymakers.

CIECA organized the following congresses, conferences and workshops:

- 35th annual CIECA Conference, 30 May 2003, Edinburgh, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- CIECA workshop: Harmonizing the Assessment of Candidates, 4-5 December 2003, Berlin, Germany
- 36th annual CIECA Congress, 27-28 May 2004, Warsaw, Poland
- Working party sessions: European Road Safety Charter: Harmonizing the Assessment of Candidates. The Working group met on 3 occasions in 2004 and the following 4 times in 2005: 24-25 January in Bedford (United Kingdom), 31 March – 1 April, Tallinn (Estonia), 1-3 June, Oslo (Norway) and 15-16 September, Weinfelden (Switzerland). By the end of 2005, the following draft documents were ready for consultation with the wider CIECA network: (a) a quality manual for the driver testing organization; (b) a paper on the driving competencies required to pass the driving test and (c) a proposal for the quality assurance of driving examiners.
- Exhibition in collaboration with CIECA: "Driving Licenses in Europe, From Diversity to Harmonization", 17-21 January 2005, European parliament, Brussels, Belgium.

- CIECA Workshop: European projects – Implications for CIECA members, 15 April 2005, Brussels, Belgium.
- 37th Annual CIECA Conference, 10 June 2005, Helsinki, Finland
- 38th Annual CIECA Congress, Lifelong Learning in Road Safety, 8-9 June 2006, Marseilles, France
- CIECA workshop on Directive EC 2003/59 (Training & Testing of Professional Drivers), 28 March 2006, Brussels, Belgium
- CIECA – VdTUV workshop on "Accompanied Driving", 14 December 2006, Berlin, Germany

iii. Initiative undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st Century: None

CICEA would have performed much better in the implementation of United Nations programmes if not for the following problems which are ongoing:

- CIECA is over informed (!) about United Nations activities. Because of this, potential useful information gets lost. CIECA would like to receive much more targeted information about its core business, road safety and more particular, the driving licence.
- CIECA is a highly specialized organization in the field of driver testing and training, but does not have any access to specialized working groups/activities/contact persons on these issues. CIECA would welcome some feedback from the side of United Nations/Economic and Social Council concerning matters.
- As mentioned earlier, CIECA would be grateful if it could receive a protocol of the meetings of the working Party number 1 on Road Traffic Safety of the United Nations. These meetings took place in Geneva on 31 March – 3 April 2003, 8-10 July 2003 and 22-25 September 2003.

3. International Road Federation
(Special; 1951)

Part I

1) The mission of the IRF is to further the development of well designed, safe, efficient, user-oriented, technologically appropriate and environmentally sustainable road networks worldwide.

2) IRF's purposes are: (a) to promote the education and understanding of both the general public and governments throughout the world of the social, economic and environmental benefits that flow from developing modern road networks, road transport systems and road traffic control; (b) to encourage and support the planning and execution, by governments and international governmental organisations throughout the world, of economically and environmentally sound programmes for the improvement and extension of road networks and allied systems; (c) to provide educational and training programmes relating to the development and maintenance of road and road transport systems worldwide; (d) to cooperate with, advise and exchange experience with international institutions and other international, national and local organisations having objectives similar or complementary to those of the IRF; (e) to advise, assist and promote the endeavours of

existing national and regional road associations, and to support the formation of national and regional road associations in countries where these do not exist; (f) to collect, collate and distribute relevant statistical, technical, economic, educational and other material pertaining to the improvement of road systems and standards; (g) to stimulate and support the regional and global harmonisation of standards; (h) to support research aimed at delivering social, economic, environmental friendly, effective, safe and intelligent road transport system demanded by users and businesses; and (i) to encourage and promote the improvement of the level of road safety through the application of appropriate road safety standards and guidelines.

Part II - General Activities for Road Programmes

- Active participation in the road safety programmes of work at the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN-ECE) - Inland Transport Committee - Group of Experts on Road Traffic Safety (WP1) and World Forum on Vehicle Construction (WP.29) throughout the whole quadrennial period.
- Contribution at the UN-ECE Inland Transport Committee to the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries (AGR) in 2004 and 2005 and 2006.
- Attendance of the UN-ECE Inland Transport Committee yearly sessions in 2004, 2005 and 2006.
- Presentation on Road Programmes made by the IRF Director General at the meetings jointly organised by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and the UNECE in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, in November 2005.
- Presentation on Road Programmes made by the IRF Director General at the meetings jointly organised by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and the UNECE in Vienna, Austria in January 2006.
- Presentation on Road Programmes made by the IRF Director General at the meetings jointly organised by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and the UNECE in Baku, Azerbaijan in March 2006.
- In the context of the International Road Federation's 15th World Meeting, the IRF organized jointly with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (UN-ESCAP) a special Ministerial Meeting which was held at the UNESCAP Headquarters in Bangkok on Monday, 13 June 2005.

Ministers responsible for transport from Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and the Syrian Arab Republic and representatives of Cambodia, Bhutan, China and the Philippines approved a declaration to explore the possibility of founding a rapid response mechanism to help restore the functionality of road infrastructure in the wake of natural disasters.

The meeting, chaired by H.E the Minister of Public Works of Malaysia, discussed the key role of roads in facilitating relief efforts in the wake of natural disasters and countries' experiences in restoring road infrastructure following the tsunami and other natural disasters.

The declaration, which was drafted with the assistance of UNESCAP, calls on the IRF to collaborate with UN agencies and international financial institutions to establish the rapid respond mechanism.

- The Director General of IRF met with official of the following United Nations regional commissions to discuss the collaboration IRF/United Nations: Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) various; Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) –

September 2004; Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) – January 2005; Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) – June 2005; and Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) – April 2007.

- Formal Agreement between 2004 and 2006 and close collaboration with the World Bank regarding the improvement of the IRF World Road Statistics. Especially close collaboration with David Cieslikowski, World Development Indicators Team, Development Data Group, Washington.

Specific Activities within the area of Road Safety

- Participation at the meeting of the Expert Group on the Development of the Asian Highway Network: Regional Experiences and Lessons in Financing Highway Infrastructure and Improving Road Safety. Meeting was held on 8-10 May 2006 in Bangkok, Thailand, in the building of UN-ESCAP.
- During the United Nations Stakeholders Forum on "Global Roadway Safety – A Shared Responsibility" held in the Economic and Social Council Chamber of the United Nations on April 15, 2004, the IRF issued a policy paper declaring IRF's support of the forum and highlighting our involvement in raising roadway safety awareness around the world.
- Active member of the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration (UNRSC) Group since its inception in 1995 and chair of the Working Group 4 on Infrastructure Road Safety. The UNRSC Group is placed under the World Health Organization (WHO).

The UNRSC was mandated by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 58/289 "Improving global road safety", in which WHO and the United Nations Regional Commissions were invited to act as coordinator for road safety across the United Nations system. This mandate was reaffirmed in October 2005, through United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/60/5.

- 1st UNRSC Meeting, held on 1 October 2004 in the buildings of the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland: Participation at the founding session of this collaboration group as part of 42 participants from governments and nongovernmental organizations, from the health, transport, and safety sectors attended the meeting. The meeting agreed on the objectives and working programme.
- 2nd UNRSC Meeting, held from 16-17 March 2005 in the buildings of the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland: UNECE, through their Working Party 1 on Road Safety, hosted this 2nd road safety collaboration meeting at the United Nations Offices in Geneva. During the meeting delegates met with representatives from the ECA, ECLAC, ESCWA and the ECE to discuss ways in which WHO and ECE could better assist the other Regional Commissions.

A document entitled United Nations Road Safety Collaboration: A Handbook of Partner Profiles, Version 1, March 2005 was launched at the meeting. It reflects the road safety profiles of partner organizations who participated in the 1st United Nations road safety collaboration meeting in October 2004 including the profile of the IRF.

- 3rd UNRSC Meeting, held from 14-15 November 2005 in London, UK: 74 participants from 47 organizations attended, representing United Nations agencies, governments, nongovernmental organizations, the private sector and foundations. During the meeting participants reported on achievements since the second meeting of the collaboration in March 2005; finalized the goal and objectives for the collaboration; discussed in small working groups specific issues related to road

safety, including data collection and indicators, policy, capacity development, alcohol and speed, seat belts and helmets, and infrastructure chaired by IRF.

- 4th UNRSC Meeting, held 10-11 May 2006 in Bangkok, Thailand at UN-ESCAP: The Deputy Director General represented the IRF at this important meeting chaired by Etienne Krug of the WHO and Barry Cable of ESCAP. At this meeting, attended by government, private sector and NGO representatives, the preparation of the first United Nations Global Road Safety Week was discussed. Furthermore, the best practice manuals in preparation were advanced: data collection and indicators, recommendations on helmets, seat-belts, alcohol.
- 5th UNRSC Meeting, held in Geneva on 30-31 October 2006: At the initiative of the IRF, a new working group was established discussing the possibility of preparing a Good Practice Manuel on Road Infrastructure. It decided to propose the preparation of GUIDELINES available for use by country Decision Makers of Low and Middle Income countries as well as to Donor Organisations operating in these countries.

4. Pathfinder International
(Special; 2003)

PART I. Introduction

i) The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action.
Pathfinder International believes that reproductive health is a basic human right. When parents can choose the timing of pregnancies and the size of their families, women's lives are improved and children grow up healthier. Pathfinder International provides women, men, and adolescents throughout the developing world with access to quality family planning and reproductive health information and services. Pathfinder works to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS, to provide care to women suffering from the complications of unsafe abortion, and to advocate for sound reproductive health policies in the US and abroad.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

From January 2006 through December 2006, as a component of the project ***Increasing Availability of Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Uganda***, Pathfinder, in conjunction with international partners, contributed to the implementation of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) annual work-plan for United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Outcome 5.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century.

ii) Activities in Support of Global Principles.

The following Pathfinder projects have received financial assistance from the United Nations or have been collaborative efforts with United Nations agencies, illustrating Pathfinder's continued cooperation with United Nations bodies, as well as Pathfinder's contributions towards addressing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in countries throughout Africa. Furthermore, the Global Principle of support and respect for internationally proclaimed human rights is implicit in these Pathfinder projects as they strive to increase access to reproductive health and family planning (RH/FP) services, advocate for improved policies for RH/FP and HIV/AIDS, and address adolescent RH/FP, and HIV/AIDS.

- ***Geraçao Biz*** was a multi-sector, sexual and reproductive health program in Mozambique funded by the UNFPA. *Geraçao Biz* integrated behavior change communication and youth-friendly services to improve adolescent sexual and reproductive health, increase gender awareness, reduce unwanted pregnancies, and decrease vulnerability to sexually transmitted diseases, HIV, and unsafe abortion. *Life of Project: June 2003 – December 2006.*

Specific actions addressing MDGs 5 and 6: Improve Maternal Health and Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases:

1. Established adolescent-only clinics, as well as integrated youth-friendly services into existing public sector facilities.
2. Trained 5000 peer educators to advise their peers on reproductive health topics.

- ***Strengthening Obstetric Fistula Prevention and Access to Treatment in Ghana*** was a project jointly implemented by Pathfinder and UNFPA to prevent and treat obstetric fistula. *Life of Project: October 2005 – December 2006.*

Specific actions addressing MDG 5: Improve Maternal Health:

1. Involved national and local policy makers in the fistula eradication campaign.
2. Increased the availability of fistula prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services.

- ***Provision of Adolescent Reproductive Health and Youth Friendly Services in Volta Region (Ghana)*** was a collaborative project with the UNFPA to increase the provision of adolescent sexual and reproductive health services in Ghana. Pathfinder offered technical support, and shared training materials developed during the African Youth Alliance program with UNFPA. *Life of Project: July 2006 – December 2006.*

Specific actions addressing MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases:

1. Integrated youth-friendly services into existing services at eight health facilities.
2. Facilitated outreach by peer educators and non-traditional condom distributors.

- ***Increasing Availability of Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Uganda*** was a project funded by UNFPA to increase the availability of comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services to men, women, and adolescents, particularly those affected by conflict. Specifically, Pathfinder focused on the reduction of maternal and infant mortality through the provision of training for facility-based clinicians in post abortion care (PAC) services, as well as management of emergency obstetric complications, and antenatal care. *Life of Project: January 2006 – December 2006.*

Specific actions addressing MDGs 4 and 5: Reduce Child Mortality and Improve Maternal Health:

1. Trained a total of 76 facility-based clinicians in the provision of PAC services.
2. Trained a total of 268 facility-based providers and supervisors in antenatal care.

- ***Integrated HIV/AIDS Care and Support in Busia and Siaya, Kenya*** was a project under a grant from the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) that promoted community ownership and participation in efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, and supported the activities of programs designed to slow the spread of the disease. *Life of Project: July 2004 – June 2006.*

Specific actions addressing MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases:

1. Expanded access to antiretroviral therapy at the provincial, district, and sub-district levels.
2. Increased access to voluntary counseling and testing for HIV and tuberculosis.
3. Supported government and private sector efforts to provide Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS services.

- ***Support for the Edo State Response to HIV/AIDS, Nigeria*** was a project funded by UNDP to reduce the incidence and prevalence rates of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other infectious diseases in Edo state and mitigate the human and socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS. *Life of Project: November 2004 – January 2005.*

Specific actions addressing MDGs 3 and 6: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women and Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases:

1. Promoted gender equality and respect for human rights within HIV/AIDS programming activities.

- In ***Ethiopia***, Pathfinder collaborated with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office (HAPCO), the Ethiopian national coordinating body for HIV prevention and control activities, to provide home-based care services to bedridden AIDS patients. *Life of Project: December 2003 – November 2004.*

Specific action addressing MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases:

1. Trained more than 500 caregivers and family-members in home-based care and provided services to more than 6,500 clients.

- ***Gender and HIV/AIDS*** is a project in partnership with the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), UNFPA, UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO), and the World Food Program (WFP) to develop innovative approaches to the integration of sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, income generation, and prevention of sexual abuse and gender-based violence in the Tete Province of Mozambique. *Life of Project: March 2006 – March 2008.*

Specific action addressing MDGs 3 and 6: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women and Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases:

1. Train health service providers to recognize gender based-violence; pilot an integrated facility that offers social and health services to gender-based violence victims.

- ***African Youth Alliance*** **(AYA)** was a program funded by the Gates Foundation and jointly implemented by Pathfinder, UNFPA, and the Program for Appropriate Technologies in Health (PATH). AYA's objective was to reduce the incidence and spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections, while improving overall adolescent reproductive health in four African countries (Botswana, Ghana, United Republic of Tanzania, and Uganda). Pathfinder was specifically responsible for the Youth-Friendly Services (YFS) and Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) components of the project. *Life of Project: April 2000 – January 2006.*

Specific actions addressing MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases:

1. Implemented YFS at 18 clinics throughout Botswana and 20 districts within five regions of Ghana.
2. Collaborated with local institutions in ten districts in Tanzania, and in 20 districts in Uganda, to reach young people through static clinics and peer education programs.

5. World Savings Banks Institute
(Special; 1971)

PART I. Introduction

Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action:

WSBI (World Savings Banks Institute) is the global representative of savings and retail banking. WSBI represents savings and retail banks or associations thereof in 89 countries. WSBI works closely with international financial institutions and promotes its members interest at an international level.

The mission of WSBI is to influence the standing, development and strength of all member institutions, so that they are perceived both domestically and internationally as professional and efficient banking institutions.

Change in Statutes:

The adoption of a new Belgian law on International not-for-profit associations in 2002 imposed minor changes to WSBI Statutes (mainly references to the new legislative applicable provisions). This provided however a good opportunity to review the composition of WSBI statutory bodies in order to ensure a greater participation and representation of non-European members and to strengthen the role of the Regional groups (Africa, Asia & Pacific, Latin America & the Caribbean). The adjusted Statutes and Internal Rules were adopted on 29 September 2005 by the General Assembly.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.
2005

• United Nations Forum on Inclusive Financial Sectors, 7-8 November 2005, New York, United States of America. The WSBI attended and contributed with experiences from its members on how to expand access to financial services.

• United Nations Blue Book Global Meeting: Building Inclusive Financial Sectors, 4-5 May 2005, Geneva, Switzerland. A multi-stakeholder meeting where WSBI was invited as a speaker to present the result of its research on measuring access to finance worldwide.
• United Nations/WSBI Blue Book Latin American Meeting, 19-20 April 2005, Santiago, Chile. WSBI co-organized this meeting with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Latin American representatives from financial institutions and financial authorities met to discuss about the obstacles to expand access to finance in the region.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

2006

• WSBI became an official partner of the United Nations Global Compact in the course of 2006. WSBI's participation to the United Nations Global Compact demonstrates the commitment of its members to socially responsible activities and practices and the collective support of members to the 10 United Nations Global Compact principles in the fields of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption, and reinforces the engagement of those members participating on an individual basis.
• Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary General, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, participated in the 21st WSBI World Congress, organised in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 20 to 22 September 2006.
• WSBI's active collaboration to the United Nations Blue Book on Building Inclusive Financial Sectors for Development (see below, year 2005) led to the presence of WSBI in the Regulatory and Private Sector Working Groups inside the United Nations Advisory Group on Building Inclusive Financial Sectors, which is housed at the United Nations Capital Development Fund.

2005

• During the United National International Year of Microcredit 2005, WSBI played an active role in various international activities organised by the United Nations Capital Development Fund and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and contributed to the United Nations Blue Book on Building Inclusive Financial Sectors for Development. The WSBI Access to Finance Resolution –adopted in 2004– is recognized in the Blue Book as one of the four key reference documents on international good practices on access to finance.

2004

• A representative from United Nations Capital Development Fund contributed to the WSBI General Assembly, held on 28 October 2004 in Brussels, Belgium.
The United Nations representative encouraged WSBI members to actively participate in the United Nations Year of Microcredit 2005.

2003

• The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was present at the 6th Postal Savings Banks Forum held on 16 October 2003 in Brussels, Belgium, together with the Universal Postal Union and the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor. At this Forum, Postal Savings Banks were recognised as well placed to augment financial services to the disadvantaged, due to their widespread distribution networks and large capacity to mobilise financial assets.

- The WSBI was involved in the first global conference on migrant remittances that was co-organised by the World Bank, the British Department for International Development and the International Migration Policy Programme of the United Nations. The conference was held in October 2003.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals

2006

- As part of the United Nations Global Compact the WSBI was increasingly involved in promoting corporate social responsibility principles. It also collaborated with the United Nations Environment Programme-Finance Initiative to set a commonly accepted voluntary reporting framework for corporate social responsibility activities.

2005

- During 2005 WSBI concentrated much efforts on the organisation of conferences and seminars, on its own initiative in the framework of the United Nations Year of Microcredit:
  - An International Seminar on the Sustainability of Microcredit was organised in cooperation with the United Nations Development Program on 29-30 September 2005, in Lima, Peru.
  - The 11th WSBI Africa Regional Group meeting, which took place on 27-28 June 2005 in Mombassa, Kenya. The theme of the meeting "Savings Banks: Pillars in Building Inclusive Financial Systems in Africa" aimed at celebrating the United Nations Year of Microcredit.
  - The 15th WSBI Lusophone Group General Assembly on 2-4 May 2005, in Fortaleza, Brazil, featured the theme "Access to microfinance: Lusophone Group contribution to the International Year of Microcredit", including presentations by the United Nations Development Programme

2004

- At the 10th WSBI Africa Regional Group meeting in 28 June 2004, important recognition was given to the role of access to finance in the alleviation of poverty to thereby achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Africa.